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CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

Vol. XXV. No. 1764. 號十三月正年九十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1869. 日八十月二十年辰戌治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON: F. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STUBBS, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & CO.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.

**AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:** GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.

**SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:** WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.

CHINA: Swire, Drowns, Co., Amoy,
Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai, and
other ports.

Arrivals.
Jan. 30, China, British steamer, 1849,
Jas. D. Stewart, Bombay, Calcutta, Penang,
Singapore, January 8, 13, 20, and 23;
Opium and Treasure—P. & O. Co.
Jan. 30, Clipper, N. Gorman, 3-masted
schooner, 223, C. L. W. Hoffmeister, Hams-
burg, Sept. 19, General—Mazouze & Co.,
Jan. 29, Constantia, Spanish brig, 1864,
Santiago Abasco, Manila; Jan. 16, General
Waher & Co.

Departures.
Jan. 30, Mullah, for Manila.
Jan. 30, Crested Wave, for Swatow.
30, Agra, for Manila.

Passengers.
ARRIVED: Per Constantia, Dr. J. M. de
Castro.
Per China, Messrs. Long, J. O. Whyte,
Ray, Ross, Nichol, Gladys and 9 male Mis-
sionaries, 1 female servant, and 26 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.
The North-German 3-masted schooner
Clipper, from Hamburg, reports fine weather,
crossed the Equator on 29th Oct.,
in long. 22° 3' W., passed the meridian of
the Cape of Good Hope on 29th November,
in lat. 44° S., made Bocke Island on 26th
December, came to anchor passage on 2nd
January, Dampier Strait on 9th; thence
had fine weather and light wind until Ba-
bylon Island, then had steady N.E. mon-
soon, thick weather and rain till arrival in
port; 150 days out. On 24th October, in
lat. 6° N., long. 23° W., spoke the Bremen
barque Amaran, from Cardiff to San Fran-
cisco, 32 days out.

The Spanish brig, Constantia, from Ma-
nila, reports the first part of passage fine
weather and light winds and calms; the
latter part had strong N.E. monsoon till
arrival in port.

The P. & O. steamer China, reports: passed
H.M.S. Himalaya on 13th Jan. in Singa-
pore. H.M.S. Rifleman, Weazel, Serpent,
and Acon.

SEALED TENDERS (in Duplicate)
marked "Tenders for Bills" will
be received at this Office until Noon on
FRIDAY, the 31st January, when the
Bills on the Comptroller of Her Majesty's
Treasury, or on the Governor General of
India in Council, Calcutta, both at 30 days'
sight, in exchange for current Dollars of
Hongkong at 7.17.

Bills on London will not be drawn for
sums under £1,000, and on Calcutta under
Rupees 10,000.

The accepted Tenders will be at once no-
tified to the respective parties by letter, re-
questing them to lodge the amount to the
credit of the Comptroller's Account at the
Oriental Bank Corporation, when the re-
ceipt will be given, on production of which
at this Office the Bills will be issued.

In order to save time, it is requested that
the sets of Bills required may be detailed in
the margin of the Tenders, and it is particu-
larly requested that the Tenders may be in
duplicate.

REDMOND UNACKEE,
Dep. Commr. Gen.
Comptroller's Office, Commissariat,
Hongkong, January 30, 1869. 22/6

**PHOTOGRAPHS IN PURE GOLD ON
IVORY.**
A NEW INVENTION BY W. P. FLOYD.
THE Undersigned has much pleasure in
bringing before the Public, for the
first time, an entirely new invention, for
Producing PHOTOGRAPHS on Ivory
Wood, Stone, or any other substance—in
pure Gold.

It is a well known fact that Gold is the
only Metal that will resist Atmospheric
Oxidation; hence these Photographs are
Permanent.

The Prices are about half of the so called
Permanent Ivory Types, on Colloido-Chloride
of Silver; the Invention of G. W. SIMPSON
Esq., Editor of the Photographic News.
An Inspection is solicited. Life Size Pho-
tographs will be produced at this Establish-
ment in a few days.

FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, January 30, 1869.

New Advertisements.

HONGKONG SWIMMING CLUB.
GENERAL MEETING of the Mem-
bers of the Hongkong Swimming
Club will be held at the Hongkong Club-
House on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd prox.,
at 5 P.M., to discuss the feasibility of
removing the Bath-House to a more eligible
site.

Members are particularly requested to
attend.

HOWARD HODGES
Hon. Sec. H. & N. P.
Hodges, January 29, 1869. fe26

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
ONE OF JULIUS LAYLAND & Co.'s cele-
brated HARMONIUMS, with ten
stops, in walnut case.

Apply to
J. B. MORRIS
Messrs. Bowma & Co.'s,
Queen's Road.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. fe26

**BOARD and RESIDENCE at No. 5,
BORHAM ROAD, W. Good Accommo-
dation.**

Apply at
THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. fe

**BRITISH and FOREIGN BIBLE
SOCIETY.**

HONGKONG AUXILIARY ASSOCIATION.

**THE Annual Public MEETING of the
Association will be held in St.
PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, on MONDAY, the 1st of
February, at 2 P.M.**

The Chair will be taken by His Excel-
lency the Governor.

Subscribers and others interested in the
work of Bible Distribution are invited to
attend.

JOHN KYLE,
Hon. Sec.
Hongkong, January 28, 1869. fe1

FOR SALE.
Ex Late Arrivals.

BEST BOTH'S ROPE, from 2 in. to 10 in.
do. do. Boltrope, 12 5/8
do. do. Lanyard, 2 3/4
do. do. Seizing-stuff and Rattline,
6 third to 24 third.
do. do. Signal Halliards.
do. do. Loglines.

With Rope from 1/2 to 4 1/2 in.
Best T. H. H. Gin, in white square
bottles, 1 doz. cases.
Holland Gin in small and large bottles.
Muntz's yellow Metal, from 18 oz. to 26
oz.

French Salad Oil.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1869.

FOUND.
A quantity of GAMBIER Application
to be made to the Undersigned.

W. M. DEANE,
At. Capt. Supt. of Police.
CENTRAL STATION,
Hongkong, January 28, 1869. ja31

FOR SALE.
MESSRS. ROEDERER & Co.'s, Reims
CHAMPAGNE.
CARTE BLANCHE.
NOIRE.
GLADIATEUR.
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China,
Messrs. SANDERS & Co.
Hongkong, January 28, 1869.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.**

NOTICE is hereby given, that the RE-
GISTER of SHARES of the COR-
PORATION will be CLOSED from the 1st
to the 15th day of February next (both
days inclusive), during which period no
transfer of Shares can be registered.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, January 27, 1869. fe15

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING
CORPORATION.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS:
THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from the Mortgagee to
sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the
Premises, under the power of sale con-
tained in the deed of Mortgage—

That spacious, handsome and conven-
iently situated DWELLING HOUSE on
CAINE ROAD, built on Inland Lot 157,
with the Out Offices and extensive Ground
attached. The Lot measures on the North
and Northwest 136 feet, on the South
(Chine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346
feet and on the West 331 feet—the
total area being 45,103 square feet.
The ground rent is \$199.48 per annum.
For further particulars, apply to the
Undersigned.

New Advertisements.

**THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMBOAT COM-
PANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE.
ON and after the 1st of February next,
Rates for Chinese Passengers to or
from Canton will be \$1 for lower deck and
\$1.50 for upper deck passage. Full-fare
will be charged to Naval and Military
Officers and half fare to Missionaries on
both the Canton and Macao lines.

By order of the Board of Directors,
ALBERT ATKINSON & Co.
General Agents,
Hongkong, January 28, 1869. fe28

**HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO
STEAM-BOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE Dividend at the rate of \$12 1/2 per
annum or \$4.50 per Share, declared at
the Ordinary Half-yearly MEETING of the
Shareholders held on the 20th instant,
will be payable on and after MONDAY the
25th instant. Shareholders are requested
to apply at the Office of the undersigned for
Warrants.

By order of the Board of Directors,
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
General Agents,
Hongkong, January 21, 1869. fe

Ex "SHAKSPERE"
CHAMPAGNE, very dry (genuine) 1868,
Benj. Eng. PERRIER.
35 cases quarts.
15 cases pints.

G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, January 22, 1869. fe22

WELSH COALS.
BEST WELSH COALS, from
alongside of a Vessel now in Harbour.
Apply to
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, January 23, 1869. fe

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
have received instructions to sell
by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 1st Feb., at 2 o'clock P.M., at their
Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central—

(For account of whom it may concern.)
An Invoice of Japanese PORCELAIN
WARE, comprising Vases, Tea and Din-
ner Services, etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE:—Cash on delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, January 28, 1869. fe1

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received in-
struction to sell by Public Auction,
unless previously disposed of by private
contract, on account of whom it may
concern, on

MONDAY
next, the 1st of February, 1869, at 11
A.M., on board the British Barque
"Costa Rica,"

of 320 Tons O. M., as she now lies in
this harbour, with all her Appurtenances.
The Vessel was repaired and newly-
sheathed with Yellow Metal in Novem-
ber last, and can be sent to sea at two
days' notice, with little expense. For
particulars of Inventory and Stores, ap-
ply to the Auctioneers.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of purchase
Money to be paid on fall of the hammer
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17, and
the balance within 48 hours, when the
vessel will be transferred over to pur-
chaser; the vessel will be at the risk of
purchaser directly after being knocked
down.

Expense of transfer to be borne by
the purchaser.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
Hongkong, January 26, 1869. 1/6

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received in-
structions from the Mortgagee to
sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,
the 3rd of March 1869, at Noon, on the
Premises, under the power of sale con-
tained in the deed of Mortgage—

That spacious, handsome and conven-
iently situated DWELLING HOUSE on
CAINE ROAD, built on Inland Lot 157,
with the Out Offices and extensive Ground
attached. The Lot measures on the North
and Northwest 136 feet, on the South
(Chine Road) 132 feet, on the East 346
feet and on the West 331 feet—the
total area being 45,103 square feet.
The ground rent is \$199.48 per annum.
For further particulars, apply to the
Undersigned.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-half of the pur-
chase money to be paid on the fall of the
hammer, the balance on completion of
the deed of transfer. All expenses of
transfer to be paid by the purchaser.
The property to be at the risk of the pur-
chaser from the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, January 7, 1869. ma3

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co. have
received instructions to sell by
Public Auction, on

MONDAY,
the 1st February, 1869, at 11 o'clock
A.M., at Kwong Pook Tong's Godown,
West Point, near the Sailor's Home,
For account of whom it may concern,
Ex "Crested Wave,"

A K. & Co. 40 cases Vivian's Yellow
121/20 Sheathing METAL, from
20 to 28 ounces.

(All more or less damaged by sea water.)
Terms of SALE:—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.17.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. fe1

**H. B. M. Gunboats "HARDY" and
"DRAKE" will be**

SOLD BY AUCTION,
at the NAVAL YARD, Hongkong, on
TUESDAY,
the 9th February, 1869, (unless previously
disposed of by private agreement).

The Hardy is 323 tons and 60 h. power.
The Drake 238 " 40 "

The following are the articles to be sold
with each vessel, viz—

With the "Hardy,"
Hull complete.
No masts or yards.
2 Anchors.

112 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete, with Iron Stan-
chions.

Davits for 2 Boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
4 Oars and Awning.

2 Downton's Pumps (1 complete).
A pair of 30 Horse Power high pressure
engines by Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS and
FARNSLEY, in fair working order. A set of 3
bolts, considerably worn but repairable.

Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Crown Head, 1 " "
Eccentric Ring, 1 " "
Piston, 1 " "
Piston Rod, 1 " "
Propeller (brass), 1 " "
Rod connecting complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Slide do. do. 1 " "
Slide do. do. 1 " "
Guide block, 1 " "

With the "Drake,"
Masts complete.
Yards do.
Rigging do.
1 Anchor.

100 Fathoms Cable.
Awnings complete.
Davits for 3 boats.
1 Dingy, 14 feet.
2 Oars.

2 Downton's Pumps.
All standing Sails, but square foresail.
A 40 Horse Power high pressure engine
by Messrs. PENN and SONS, in good work-
ing order.

The boilers of this vessel have been taken
out.

Spare Gear.
Cylinder Cover, 1 in No.
Eccentric Ring (brass), 1 " "
Piston, 1 " "
do. Rod, 1 " "
Plumber-block brasses, 1 pair.
Propeller (brass), 1 in No.
Rod connecting complete, 1 " "
Feed pump rod, 1 " "
Slide do. do. 1 " "
Slide do. do. 1 " "
Guide block, 1 " "

A. H. PRICE,
Naval Storekeeper.
Hongkong, November 27, 1868. fe28

Banks.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.**

**SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, FIVE MILLIONS OF
DOLLARS.**

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—GEO. F. HEARD, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—JULIUS MENKE, Esq.
Messrs. J. HENLAND, Hon. J. B. TAYLOR,
Esq. WILLIAM LEMANY, J. P. DUNCANSON,
Esq. W. H. FORBES, Esq. RICHARD ROWETT,
S. D. SASSOUN, Esq. Esq.

And,
E. R. BELLISON, Esq.

Managers.
Hongkong, . . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.
Shanghai, . . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balance.

On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.

VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, January 1, 1869. fe

Shipping.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The Amr. Ship
"SHIRLEY,"
Captain, FERGUSON, will have
quick despatch for the above
Port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. fe

FOR YOKOHAMA.
The 41 North German barque
"DWINA,"
Capt. VON RITTER, will have
quick despatch for the above
Port.

For Light Freight or Passage, apply to
EDUARD SCHELLBACH & Co.
Hongkong, January 26, 1869. fe

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish brig
"GRAFINA,"
BARCELON, Master, will have im-
mediate despatch for the above
Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
Hongkong, January 20, 1869.

FOR MANILA.
The Spanish brig
"RODRIGO,"
will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
WAHLEE & Co.
Hongkong, January 18, 1869. fe2

FOR SAIGON.
The 41 British ship
"OCEAN EXPRESS,"
McDONALD, Master, will have
quick despatch for the above
port.

For Freight, apply to
GRUN & Co.
Hongkong, January 7, 1869. fe

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
To follow the "Marie."
The British ship
"GOLDEN HORN,"
Captain Rice, will have early
despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 2, 1868.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The 41 American barque
"PEKIN,"
W. F. SEYMOUR, Master, will
have quick despatch for the
above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, December 28, 1868.

FOR NEW YORK.
The British barque
"GLENDOVER,"
Captain VINTAGE, will load here
and at Whampoa, and have im-
mediate despatch for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. fe

FOR NEW YORK.
The favorite American ship
"MAGNET,"
Crosby, Master, having the
greater part of her cargo engaged,
will load here, and at Whampoa,
for the above port, and have quick despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, January 6, 1869.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.
The Dutch barque
"ZEPHYR,"
Capt. OOSTWALD, will have quick
despatch for the above ports.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, December 23, 1868. fe

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "NIGER," FROM LONDON AND
SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above
vessel are requested to send in their
Bills of Lading for countersignature, and
take delivery of their Goods before the 19th
February next, after which date Godown
rent will be charged.

The Cargo will be stored in Godown C,
at the rear of Messrs. MORGAN, LAMBERT &
Co.'s, and will be ready for delivery on
Monday next, the 1st February.

THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, January 29, 1869. fe13

**CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Company's
Steamship "Cambodge," are request-
ed to send in their Bills of Lading, for
countersignature and to take delivery of**

LOCAL.

We have been requested to state that an Ordination service will be held at the Cathedral at 11 A.M. to-morrow, when Mr Piper will receive priest's orders. The Collection after service will be devoted towards the erection of a Native Church at Kunhaiwa, near Ningpo, where the Bishop confirmed 36 Christian converts last March. Collections have been made for this object at Ningpo, Shanghai, Kinkiang and Swatow, and about £150 have been raised. It is hoped that an additional £100 will complete the subscription. On Sunday, at 3 o'clock P.M., a visitation of the Clergy will be held in the Cathedral, and a Charge delivered by the Lord Bishop. The attendance of the Congregation, as on Sundays, is invited.

TO-DAY'S POLICE.

Mr May on the Bench.
Kwok Apoon and Kwok Ayow, coolies, were charged with larceny from the house of Messrs Siemens & Co. It appeared from the evidence of Mr Frederick Hooker, assistant in the above firm, that the first defendant is house coolie to the house, and had been so for nine or ten years; that the second defendant had been discharged from the same employ, and had been warned off the premises over and over again. In consequence of some property being missed, the servants' boxes were searched, when in the box of the second defendant was found quite a miscellaneous assortment of stolen property. Port and sherry wines, candles, handkerchiefs, towels, sugar, salt, knives and tooth-powder, were all tumbled together, and all identified as the property of the firm. First defendant said that he had told the second defendant that he had possession of the property by saying that he found it among the waste-paper when he swept the rooms. Mr May fined the house-coolies \$10 (or fourteen days imprisonment) for disobedience of orders; and the second prisoner was sent to hard labor for three months.

Inspector Blackwood charged nine Chinese with gambling in a house in Taiping-shan. It appears that the Inspector, with a party of police, was passing the house alluded to about midnight of yesterday, when he heard the inmates talking in a loud voice. Suspecting that this was a gambling-house, the Inspector knocked at the door, then forced an entrance, and apprehended the prisoners found there, who went to the Station about one or two o'clock this morning, and locked them up after having placed them on the charge-sheet. The Inspector stated that prisoners were playing at dominoes in the house. His Worship said that there was no law in this Colony forbidding any one to play any game in his own house—dominoes, dice, or anything else—the offence of gambling being only where a public gambling-house is kept. It was not right to enter any house upon mere suspicion, and apprehend men at midnight for playing at dominoes, because they had committed no offence whatever. The Inspector would have to be much more careful in the future. Supposing his entrance into this house had been peaceful, and he had got his head broken, he could not appeal to the law, because he had no right to break into such a house. If there were public gambling going on in any house, even then the evidence should be provided before the house was forced. The prisoners were then discharged.

K. W. Blackwood, U.S. Shipping-master, appeared in answer to a summons for having assaulted an old man to whom he owed money. As the complainant failed to appear, however, the defendant was discharged.

Two cases of selling and preparing opium were heard and disposed of. Both prisoners were fined \$25, or three months imprisonment; and were cautioned that they would be fined the full amount (\$200) next time. The opium was forfeited.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."
BOMBAY, January 7th, 1869.

Sir,—Your Overland Paper of the 15th ultimo, received here on the 4th instant, contains the report of a Law case in which one Nowrojee Nasserwanjee, late of the Supreme Court of Hongkong, to call upon the Hongkong Police Magistrate to show cause why he refused to grant a warrant of apprehension against Nowrojee Pestonjee and a Chinaman named Akim.

As I am one of the parties thus implicated, I beg respectfully to be permitted through your columns to show how the matter really is.

I was one of the partners with Nowrojee Nasserwanjee in the Firm of Nowrojee & Co. and managed the business of the China Firm for 12 years. Four months before my departure from China, I gave over charge of the concern to Nowrojee Nasserwanjee, who had thus ample opportunity of going over the past transactions of the Office. Nothing, however, was said of my alleged breach of trust during my presence; on the contrary I was praised for having brought the Firm to the prosperous state it then was in, and on my requesting a settlement of my account with this Firm before my departure, Nowrojee Nasserwanjee gave me his word that as his money was locked up in the transactions of the Calcutta Office, I would have my share of the profits as soon as he was in position to pay.

After my departure Nowrojee Nasserwanjee informed me that he had subsequently become aware of my private transactions during the time I was partner in China, and called upon me to submit a statement of the same on pain of my forfeiting all interest in his favor from the very beginning.

As I could accuse myself of nothing wrong in that respect, I wrote to him saying so, and called upon him to prove his allegations. Subsequently Nowrojee Nasserwanjee having returned to Calcutta, I myself went round there from Bombay in order to enable him to take steps against me and also to demand a settlement of my account. Nowrojee Nasserwanjee however could do nothing there, and as I had no friends in Calcutta to assist me with money I was obliged to return to Bombay, especially as I learnt that Nowrojee Nasserwanjee was to follow me there, when I would have had opportunity of submitting the matter to judicial settlement. Instead, however, of coming to Bombay Nowrojee Nasserwanjee returned to China. Whether he was justified under the circumstances in proceeding as he has done, I leave the community to judge. For my part I have only to add that should Nowrojee Nasserwanjee ever come this way I would give him an opportunity of supporting before the proper tribunal, the allegations he may have made in his affidavit before the Supreme Court of Hongkong, for copies of which I have written out to the proper authority by this day's mail.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

NOWROJEE PESTONJEE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *China*, Captain Steward, from Bombay 8th, Galle 13th, Penang 20th, and Singapore 22nd January, bringing the mails of 12-18th December, arrived this morning. She brings 650 bales Cotton and 499 chests Malwa Opium for Hongkong, and 603 chests for Shanghai. The last Bombay prices for the latter drug averaged Rs 1,455 per chest.

The following are the latest Telegrams, dated London—

6th Jan.—The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm and advancing. 7th. Shirts 8/9. 40's Mule Twist 14 1/2.

6th Jan.—Latest telegrams from Italy state that the disturbance recently reported still continues, and that General Cadorna has been charged with their suppression.

7th Jan.—The Grey Shirtings 8/9; 8 1/2 Shirtings 10s.; 40's Twist 1 1/2.

9th Jan.—Gambier 16s. 9d. per cwt. Sago Flour 16/9. per cwt. Black Pepper 4d. per lb. White Pepper 5 1/2d. per lb. Tin 21 1/2 per cwt. Liverpool market active and advancing.

(From the Home News, Dec. 18.)
The new Cabinet have held their first meeting. Important changes appear to be contemplated in several departments, and especially at the Admiralty.

The House of Lords, after meeting to receive the Commons' choice of a Speaker, has adjourned to February 11. In the Commons nearly all the members have been sworn in, and they have adjourned to Dec. 29. The Ministerial re-elections are to take place in the meantime.

Reports have been in circulation that the Government having recalled Lord Mayo, had ordered Sir John Lawrence to remain at his post another year, to be then succeeded by Lord Salisbury. They are totally unfounded.

The "Monitor" announces the rupture between Turkey and Greece, but says the co-operation of the great Powers will diminish and restrain its consequences.

Hostilities have commenced between Turkey and Greece, by the blockade of a Greek ship by Admiral Hobart's squadron. Several Ministerial changes have taken place in France. M. de Lavallette has replaced M. de Montier at the Foreign Office.

The insurrection at Cadix is at an end, but uneasiness still prevails as to the course of events in Spain.

Mr. Reverdy Johnson has written a pungent reply to a request from Mr. Coningsby to release the working men who had invited him to a public dinner from their engagement.

The total number of election petitions from boroughs is 64 from 48 constituencies.

Sir W. Carroll has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin.

A special committee has been appointed to report on field artillery equipment for India.

The Government have granted £5000 to Mr. Kassam, and £2000 each to Dr. Blanc and Lieut. Pridmore for their services in Abyssinia.

All the Duke of Norfolk's Church livings have been offered for sale by auction. Only one was sold. Bids were almost nil for the others.

The Queen is at Osborne, where her Majesty will spend Christmas.

Madame Rachel has been admitted to bail.

Lieutenant A. C. Hunter, Bombay Staff Corps, has been permitted to resign.

The Liverpool Cotton Market is steady. In Manchester diminished production is telling and things are rather better.

At the tea sales prices were lower. New season's black tea realised 1 1/2d per lb.

An official liquidator has been appointed to wind up the United Service Company.

The following names appear in the obituary of the week—

In her Majesty's Indian Service: Colonel C. G. G. Munro, Retired List, Bombay Army—William Clerk, Esq., late Bombay Civil Service.

Miscellaneous: General George Swinney—General Edward E. M. Showers—Lieut. General A. T. Maclean—The Rev. Dr. Cooke, of Belfast—Mr. J. O. Ewart.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.

The Supreme Court and Consular Gazette remarks on the question of Municipal Government for Hongkong—

When Hongkong was first ceded to the British Crown the experiment of Municipal Government had not been tried in the East; but now that the lapse of twenty-four years has proved it not only practical, but that the action of Municipal institutions has really evolved out of a chaos far worse than Hongkong ever was, the existing Council at Shanghai, with what we may call its annual parliaments, we do not think there need be any fear of local and Imperial interests clashing in the Colony. It may be the case that the very absence of central power, and the want of any sharply drawn limit has forced the Council here to adapt itself to the circumstances of the case.

Like the British constitution itself it is a compromise, now advancing a step and now yielding when pressure from without is put upon it. It can at all events be said of it that it has been a powerful engine for the preservation of order; that, composed as it is of men of different nationalities, it has never lent itself to political squabbles; that its authority, existing as it does mainly by prescription, is willingly submitted to by the residents; and that in fine it has ever been found by the officials a valuable aid in the due preservation of law and order.

It may be true that we are not placed in the midst of so many dangerous elements as are the Colonists at Hongkong, but it must be remembered that when some five years ago ruffianism had attained a head scarcely understood out of Shanghai, the Municipal Council showed itself equal to the occasion. Since then the police force has distinguished itself not more in the preservation of order, than in the celebrity and certainty which in all cases of importance the criminals have been traced out.

"PA, they tell us about the angry ocean, what makes the ocean angry?" "Oh, it has been crossed so often."

Wix are boots the best friends I—Because when they bore you, you can always shut them up without offence.

THE CUSTOMS TRADE REPORTS.

(N. C. Herald.)

The report on the trade at Foochow, by Mr. Lay, is perhaps too minutely elaborated, still it contains much that is valuable and interesting. Amongst the myriads of facts, figures and calculations which are presented, we can only refer to a few of the more prominent; and the first subject we would touch upon is, the taxation to which opium is subjected.

Mr. Lay enumerates a whole list of taxes which are paid upon this article, and shows that, including the customs tariff of 30 per cent, the total amount that has to be paid on a chest of opium passing into the interior, is no less a sum than £117.64.

The consequence is, that the trade, shows a decrease to the extent of about 7 per cent, and according to Mr. Lay, these excessive taxes have caused the Kiangnan traders to draw their supplies from the Kinkiang market via Hongkong.

The import of cotton and woollen goods shows an increase, but in both kinds the trade is comparatively unimportant. The total value of imports for 1867 was \$17,223,242 against \$20,069,968 in 1866, but a falling off in treasure of more than \$2,000,000 goes far to account for the decrease.

The export of Tea in 1867, from the opening of the market till 31st December, was 61,320,002 lbs. against 58,011,050 lbs. in 1866; and the export of Black Tea to Great Britain during the same period was, for 1867, 41,295,209 lbs. against 41,506,798 lbs. in 1866.

The report on the trade at Amoy does not call for special notice, but we quote Mr. Man's remarks as to the illegal canvas which obtain there.

"Under such conditions no trade can flourish, and if the evil be not promptly eradicated, I fear the present is but a forerunning of further decline. The remedy is easy, but a stronger lever than local protests appears needed to work the change."

The principal interest of Mr. Kopsch's report on Tamsui, centres in his account of the coal mines at Kelung and elsewhere in Formosa.

The following is a list of prices of and charges on local at Kelung. Best-picked coal at the mines, \$17 per 100 piculs, or say \$2.84 per ton, charges for landing from boats 0.55 per 100 piculs, or say 0.09 per ton. Shipping charges 9 cents per picul.

Duty per ton say \$1.50, making a total of \$4.92 per ton. What is termed No. 1 coal can be bought for \$14 per 100 piculs, \$2.43 Formosa coal was quoted at the close of the year at Shanghai at 1/2 to 5/6. Unimpaired as the port of Kelung has hitherto been, I think it will not be overrating it to say, it is destined to become the coal depot for all shipping in China.

Its peculiar geographical position enables it to compete favorably with any other ports on the mainland, as a coaling station. The position of the mines close to the water's edge, combined with the cheapness and excellent quality of the fuel, will ultimately attract ships and steamers to this port for coaling.

Besides the mines at Kelung, there are others in the neighbourhood, and in other parts of the island, that only wait for the opening up of Formosa to become, too, well known. The present rude appliances for working the mines must ere long give way to more scientific and more economical methods, and the day is probably not far distant, when a Formosa Coal Mining Company may help to drive foreign coal out of the China market.

The increased employment of steamers on the coast and on the inland navigation will have the effect of opening up new ports and extending the limits of internal steam navigation, will be an additional motive prompting foreigners to impress on the Chinese Government the vast importance, to the trade and wealth of the people, of opening all the coal mines in the empire; and especially those at Chaiyang, Chinkiang and Formosa, these being most accessible.

We can scarcely believe that any concessions being included in it, and we should think that the consenting to open new ports and to extend inland navigation, is already a more objectionable concession than the opening of coal mines to foreigners and foreign methods.

Mr. Kopsch notices with approval the establishment on Formosa of a steam Saw Mill by the Chinese Government, being the first application of steam power on the island. The object of it is to cut timber for the Government Docks at Foochow, and we agree with him in thinking that the usefulness to the maulerina will be the means of leading to the more general use of steam by them.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A PORT AND A HARBOUR.

(From Shipping and Mercantile Gazette.)
Shipmasters, in signing Charter-parties, should be aware of the distinction between a Port and a Harbour. The two are nearly always confounded as one and the same thing, though they are very distinct and are invariably used, except in instances where a Captain is sufficiently informed and alive to the interests of his employer to understand the difference.

We have, from time to time, received letters from Correspondents asking our opinion whether certain Harbours are good and safe, within the meaning of a contract, they assuming that the Port was equivalent to the former.

The Chartermen, however, have been found to confine the term Port only, and the effect, they have been obliged to make, is to use, to discharge outside the anchorage within the boundaries. "A shipmaster," lately asked our opinion as to Boston being a safe Port for a ship drawing eighteen and a half feet of water. The Charter to which he referred stated that his vessel was to discharge in a good and safe Port (Harbour) of the United Kingdom, wherein she could "enter and remain always afloat loaded, even with the lowest tide."

After the word Port was that of Harbour in brackets, and, therefore, it would imply that she was to enter a place partly artificially constructed or made by nature, and wind and weather.

Applying the inquiry for our Correspondent to a case decided in the Admiralty Court, and reported in this Journal in July last, the importance of the question will be thoroughly understood and appreciated. This was an action for wrongfully refusing to deliver cargo. It was instituted by the plaintiff, Mr. Simonds, of Boston, against the *Luzig* and her Owners, to recover compensation for loss, expense, and damage arising from breach of contract.

The Master of the *Luzig* laboured under the impression that the words *marco porto*, Italian, meant a Harbour as contradistinguished from Port. He was ordered to discharge cargo from the vessel, and anchorage was a safe Port for his vessel.

We replied that it was not a place where his ship could lay afloat at low water, and

the learned judge subsequently held that the order to go there was not one which the Master was bound to obey. A second order, it appears, was given, and the Master directed to go into East Countryman's Bay, within the Port, but in the Depths, under the command was also resisted; the damages resulting therefrom. The defendant could not establish his liability on the *marco porto*, and as the facts turned upon the interpretation of these words the plaintiff secured judgment in his favour.

Sir K. J. Phillimore, after reviewing the testimony of witnesses, summed up as follows:—"According to the evidence before me, it is shown that in the East Country Berth a vessel could lay afloat at all times. The Trinity Masters are of opinion that the East Country Berth in Boston was a good and safe place for a ship, and that a ship of 500 tons could lie there in safety. Fortified by that opinion, and having regard to the evidence taken before me, I am clearly of opinion that this was a good and safe Port, into which the Master, it is admitted, ought to have gone, and I must pronounce accordingly."

Port in the English language, and according to usage, embraces the whole district within its limits, and hence it follows that, wherever there is safe anchorage, a ship must go, unless Harbour or Dock be specially mentioned in the Charter-party. In the trial referred to, it will be seen that a precedent has been established as regards East Countryman's Berth being a good and safe place within the Port of Boston.

We should incline to the belief, that where neither Port nor Harbour is mentioned specifically, but simply the name of a town situated on a river, a vessel would have to berth inside the customary district, or wherever it was customary to take delivery. There are other definitions of a Charter-party demanding attention.

A ship may be chartered to discharge in a good and safe Port, nothing being observed as to lying afloat. A Charter of this description leads to much dispute.

A Master is not compelled to imperil his ship by taking her where she would ground at the fall of the tide; but it does not follow that he is warranted in withholding the delivery of the cargo. By custom he should go as near to the place of discharge as he could safely get, although these last-quoted words were written in his Charter.

It is the duty of the Merchant or Consignee to take delivery when a vessel reaches her nearest point, so as to be afloat without receiving injury to the hull. If, however, a ship draws too much water to go to the discharging berth designated, and it is for the convenience of the Merchant to receive his cargo there, he is liable for the lighterage and lighterage of the vessel, presuming there is no stipulation that the same is to be borne by the Shipowner.

It is often assumed by Masters that their ships must lie afloat in harbour with all the cargo on board, if the Charter-party states that she is to deliver to "the shore." If there is secure anchorage and no danger under ordinary conditions of wind and sea, the ship must go up and lighten to across the bar, or to keep afloat in the harbour, as the case may be.

When, however, the Charter stipulates that a ship shall enter a harbour without breaking bulk, a Master, unless it suits him to do so, need not lighten his vessel. But he should remember that Harbour and Port, as regards a defined Charter, are not synonymous. It is a rule of common law that a ship must wait the rising of the spring tides to enter a harbour if there is a bar or shoal in the entrance, and it has happened that a Master has either stood up to a Port or anchored in a bay, or to keep afloat in the harbour, as the case may be.

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LAST DAYS OF MAXIMILIAN.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

There are few episodes in modern history so full of romantic interest, or so fraught with doubtful consequences, as the attempt to establish an Austrian empire in the Republic of Mexico. The empire fell, after a brief and agitated existence, amid bloodshed and ruin; and the unhappy Prince who was placed at the head of it, the puppet of a greater Power, expired whatever faults he may have committed with his life. But all was not over on the morning when Maximilian marched out of his prison at Queretaro for the last time, and died with the words "Poor Carlotta" on his lips.

The potentate who persuaded a prince guaranteed by his armies, and then deserted him at the bidding of the United States, cannot escape from some share of responsibility for the tragedy. The French people can scarcely lose the name of Maximilian without shame and remorse. They long ago perceived that their Government had justly incurred a heavy reproach for having originated a political blunder which ended in a crime.

The history of French intervention, and of Maximilian's unfortunate but gallant attempt to retrieve his fortunes after Marshal Bazaine and his forces had left him, is still to be written. The materials for it are scattered in many places; in this work we have before us it is remotely intimated that there is bearing on important events are in the hands of the Pope, and that others are believed to be held by the Queen of England. Documents of great value also lie in the archives of Foreign Offices, and especially in the Department of State at Washington. Count de Kératy republished a few months ago, under the title, "L'Élévation et la Chute de l'Empereur Maximilien," some information which will greatly assist the task of the future historian. Several fragmentary personal sketches have also seen the light, and to these must be added the interesting work of Prince Salm-Salm. But the full and complete story has yet to be compiled. It was the Emperor's own wish that the work should be performed by Don E. Ramirez and Prince Salm-Salm, and the latter now informs us that he is ready to proceed with his task. But difficulties have fallen in his

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR

HONGKONG.

Consignees of Vessels will greatly oblige by forwarding corrections of errors in the following list.

Exclusive of Arrivals, Departures and Clearances reported to-day.

Wharf to the Military Hospital—W.C., from Pedder's Wharf to Gibb's Wharf—W., Westward of Gibb's Wharf—E.C., on Pedder's Wharf to the Military Hospital—E., Eastward of the Hospital—K., on Kowloon side.

Vessel's Name and Where Anchored.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.
STEAMERS							
Aden	W.C. Andrews	Brit. str.	812	January 13	P. & O. S. N. Co.	S'apora & B'bay	
California	W.C. Watson	Brit. str.	1831	January 17	Tanner & Co.		
Cambodge	W.C. Desfauts	Brit. str.	1682	January 23	Messageries Imperiales		
Douglas	W.C. Toppin	Brit. str.	615	January 29	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
Erl King	W. Fint	Brit. str.	1044	January 27	A. Heard & Co.	Shanghai	
Ganges	W.C. Gates	Brit. str.	1200	January 23	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	
Niger	W.C. Jobling	Brit. str.	1433	January 23	Borneo Company		
Titus	W.C. Baulin	Tahit. str.	805	January 21	A. Heard & Co.	at Kowloon	dock
Yong-hai-an	W.C. Quench	Amer. str.	677	August 30	A. Heard & Co.		
	W.C. Johnson	Brit. str.	690	January 20	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Swatow, &c.	
	W.C. Morrison	Russ. str.	447	October 19	Landstein & Co.		
SAILING VESSELS							
Abbotford	W. Venn	Brit. bk.	527	January 20	Captain	Manila	Cleared
Agra	W. Miller	Brit. bk.	925	January 20	Captain		
Agnes	W. Knapp	Brit. bk.	1011	January 20	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Albany	W. Watt	Brit. bk.	478	January 21	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Alida	W.C. Sammann	N. Ger. bk.	280	Dec.	Siemssen & Co.		
Alida	W. Form	Dan. bk.	250	Dec.	Melchers & Co.		
Amacree	W.C. Halmerton	Frit. bk.	389	January 20	Birley & Co.		
America	K. Perks	Salv. sh.	1450	January 16	Captain		
Anna Walsh	E. Drinkwater	Amer. bk.	523	January 18	A. Heard & Co.		
Anne Kestel	W. Davoy	Brit. bk.	284	January 18	Order		
Applying	W. Yoall	Brit. bk.	384	January 18	Order		
Arist	W. Courtenay	Brit. bk.	382	January 18	Order		
Atlantic	E. Shur	N. Ger. bk.	183	January 21	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Bangkok	& Home
Aurora	E. Leasing	Brit. bk.	227	Dec.	Landstein & Co.	Sydney	
Bertha	W. Boutes	Foh. bk.	298	January 4	Landstein & Co.	Bombay	
Callio	E. Lavarello	Salv. sh.	1440	Nov.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Candelaria	W. Lara	Span. bk.	407	January 20	Remedios & Co.		
Caroline	W. Paulsen	N. Ger. bk.	286	January 20	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	New York	Early
Catharine	W. Molten	N. Ger. bk.	350	January 20	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.		
Catharine Jurgensen	W.C. Petersen	N. Ger. bk.	284	January 20	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.		
Channel Queen	E. Leinfestry	Brit. bk.	602	January 18	Gilman & Co.		
Charles Tattler	W. Preyitz	Swed. bk.	443	January 18	Order		
Cissy	W.C. Spencer	Brit. bk.	649	Dec.	Borneo Company		
Comet	W. Schuow	Siam. sh.	607	Dec.	Chinese		
Costa Rica	W. Maullin	Brit. bk.	289	Dec.	31 A. G. Hogg & Co.		
Crested Wave	K. Rinhof	Brit. bk.	243	January 12	E. Schellhass & Co.		
Cutty sark	W. Marlin	Siam. bk.	475	Dec.	Chinese		
Dart	W. Stuart	Amer. bk.	80	Dec.	A. Heard & Co.		
Diomedes	W. Wagner	N. Ger. bk.	245	January 23	Wm. Pustau & Co.	San Francisco	put back
Douglas	W. Morrison	Brit. bk.	540	Nov.	Bosman & Co.	Yokohama	
Dwina	W.C. Rittorn	N. Ger. bk.	257	January 15	E. Schellhass & Co.	Yokohama	
Eleanor Wood	W.C. Grave	Brit. bk.	268	January 9	Order		
Ellen	W. Windsor	Brit. bk.	631	Dec.	Olyphant & Co.		
Ercella	W. Vicente	Span. bk.	400	Dec.	Order		
F. A. Palmer	W. McCallin	Brit. bk.	1628	January 3	A. Heard & Co.	San Francisco	
Frederic	W. Nicaise	Belg. sh.	808	January 6	Borneo Company		
G. O. Lorenz Meyer	W.C. Moller	N. Ger. bk.	305	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Golden Fleec	W.C. Wilcomb	met. sh.	1600	January 18	Russell & Co.		
Golden Horn	W. Bisco	Brit. bk.	1140	October 20	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	Early
Graham	W. Barcelo	Span. bk.	220	Dec.	Remedios & Co.	Manila	
Ingeburg	W. Plactner	N. Ger. bk.	183	January 26	E. Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Isles of the South	W. Davidson	Brit. bk.	821	Dec.	31 John Burd & Co.		
Italio	W. Zulusta	Ital. sh.	1000	January 21	J. J. dos Remedios & Co.		
Java	K. Marbill	N. Ger. bk.	209	January 20	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Joseph Hambr	W. Moller	Dan. sh.	285	January 12	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.		
Kim Yang Tye	W. Lange	Siam. lug.	329	January 18	Chinese		
Lahloo	E. Smith	Brit. bk.	799	January 26	Gilman & Co.		
Leen Fe	W.C. Collinson	Brit. bk.	286	October 10	Order		
Lily of Devon	W.C. Leuxton	Brit. bk.	393	January 10	John Burd & Co.		
Louisa	W.	Brit. bk.	393	January 27	Order		
Lytleton	W. Beck	Brit. bk.	585	Dec.	Olyphant & Co.	Melbourne and Sydney	
Madagascar	W.C. Protte	Aust. bk.	533	January 18	Melchers & Co.		
Madras	E. Sehnhagen	N. Ger. bk.	450	January 18	Siemssen & Co.		
Magna	E. Bowman	Brit. bk.	222	Nov.	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Magna	W. Croy	Brit. bk.	679	January 19	Olyphant & Co.	New York	Immediate
Mauritius	W. Ferguson	N. Ger. bk.	450	January 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Mena	W. Leutue	Span. bk.	450	January 19	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Mindoro	E. Allen	Amer. bk.	1021	January 21	A. Heard & Co.		
Mobil	Barg	N. Ger. bk.	360	Dec.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Ningpo	
Morning Star	W. Schutt	Siam. bk.	570	January 17	Chinese		
Mutlah	W.C. Ballard	Brit. bk.	978	January 14	John Burd & Co.	Manila	Cleared
M. W. Sass	K. Arentzon	Dan. bk.	301	January 12	John Burd & Co.		
Nelly	K. Paibout	Foh. sh.	779	Dec.	Order		
Nile	W. Deane	Brit. bk.	236	January 23	Thomas Howard		
Norma	W. Paul	N. Ger. bk.	339	January 2	Siemssen & Co.		
Nuevo Constante	W. Fable	Span. bk.	203	Dec.	Remedios & Co.		
Ocean	E. Nuryres	Foh. bk.	528	Nov.	Russell & Co.		
Proteus	W.C. Seymour	Amer. bk.	585	Dec.	Olyphant & Co.	San Francisco	Early
Queen of England	W. Murphy	Brit. bk.	1195	January 14	P. M. S. S. Co.		
Queen of England	W. Hoffmann	Siam. sh.	542	January 15	Chinese		
Resolute	W. Ezziere	Siam. sh.	860	January 2	Chinese		
Robert Rickmers	W. Ebert	N. Ger. bk.	422	January 15	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Rodrig	W.C. Fenello	Span. bk.	187	January 8	Chinese	Manila	
Sarah Nicholson	E. Heffernon	Brit. bk.	934	January 20	Captain		
Sarah Scott	W. Riches	Brit. bk.	665	January 19	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Europe	
Serica	E. Watt	Brit. bk.	707	January 23	Birley & Co.		
Shakespeare	W.C. Dalgleish	Brit. bk.	486	January 18	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	San Francisco	
Shirley	W. Ferguson	Amer. bk.	1049	Dec.	31 Russell & Co.		
Singapore	W. Comfurius	Dut. bk.	326	January 14	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Shr. Henry Havelock	W.C. Pickthall	Brit. bk.	460	January 18	Ray & Co.		
Sophie	E. Hutchinson	Amer. bk.	962	January 20	A. Heard & Co.		
Sophie Amalia	W. Stooge	Dut. bk.	470	January 26	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Southern Cross	E. Mordue	Dut. bk.	234	January 15	E. Schellhass & Co.		
Spindrift	E. Ines	Brit. bk.	622	January 21	Ray & Co.		
Stad Odenaal	W.C. Hoogterp	Dut. sh.	241	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Tapeing	E. Dowdy	Brit. bk.	767	January 27	Gilman & Co.		
Thay Watt	W. Meyer	Siam. bk.	640	Dec.	Chinese		
Thazer	W. Gibson	Brit. bk.	295	January 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Unkel Braess	W.C. Loebner	N. Ger. bk.	273	January 20	Melchers & Co.		
Veritas	W. Ingram	Brit. bk.	632	October 7	Turner & Co.	Surinam	Early
Vesta	W.C. Banker	Dut. bk.	435	January 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.		
Villa de Rivadavia	W. Castilho	Span. bk.	220	January 14	Remedios & Co.		
Vittoria	W. Burkit	Russ. sh.	635	Nov.	Landstein & Co.	Havana	
Waverley	E. Forsayth	Brit. bk.	216	January 27	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Shanghai	
Wilhelm	W. Ulrich	N. Ger. bk.	220	January 6	Melchers & Co.	Bangkok	
Whitehall	W.C. Marsh	Brit. bk.	636	Nov.	Holliday, Wise & Co.		
White Swallow	W. Knowles	Amer. sh.	935	January 21	Bosman & Co.		
Young Greek	W. Beiroth	Brit. bk.	424	January 19	Yuen Fat Hong		
Yasabita y Hermanos	W. Franva	Span. bk.	548	January 7	Chinese		
Zephyr	E. Ostrum	Dut. bk.	490	Dec.	Russell & Co.	Melbourne and Sydney	

WHAMPOA.

Vessel's Name.	Captain.	Flag & Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Intended Dispatch.
Amazon	Ballstedt	N. Ger. bk.	218	January 27	E. Schellhass & Co.	Tientsin	
Arthur	Crosby	Amer. bk.	250	January 25	Russell & Co.		
Fair Leader	Newman	Brit. bk.	474	January 25	Order	London	
Kalimas	Kohn	N. Ger. bk.	360	January 16	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Ningpo	
Madras	Wupper	N. Ger. bk.	299	January 16	Siemssen & Co.	Ningpo	
Martha	Haje	N. Ger. bk.	221	January 27	Melchers & Co.	Tientsin	
Nada	Wood	Brit. str.	716	January 22	Olyphant & Co.		
Orissa	Babor	Brit. str.	1119	January 22	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Oscar Vidal	Benz	N. Ger. bk.	252	January 22	Siemssen & Co.		
Serpent	Carnell	Brit. bk.	303	January 18	Wm. Pustau & Co.		

VESSELS LOADING.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Flag & Rig.	Consignees.
CHINA & JAPAN PORTS—			
SHANGHAI	Wilhelm	N. G. bk.	Melchers & Co.
NINGPO	Mobil	N. G. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.
Do.	Kalimas*	N. G. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Do.	Madras*	N. G. bk.	Siemssen & Co.
TIENTSIN	Amazon*	N. G. bk.	E. Schellhass & Co.
Do.	Oscar Vidal*	Brit. bk.	Wm. Pustau & Co.
Do.	Serpent*	N. G. bk.	Melchers & Co.
YOKOHAMA	Martha	N. G. bk.	Bielcher & Co.
Do.	Eleanor Wood	Brit. bk.	Order
Do.	Dwina	N. G. bk.	E. Schellhass & Co.
OTHER PORTS—			
LONDON	Fair Leader*	Br. bk.	Order
EUROPE	Sarah Scott	Br. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.
NEW YORK	Magnet	Br. bk.	Olyphant & Co.
Do.	Caroline	N. G. bk.	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO	Golden Horn	Br. bk.	Russell & Co.
Do.	Pekin	Br. bk.	Olyphant & Co.
Do.	Douglas	Br. bk.	Bosman & Co.
Do.	F. A. Palmer	Br. bk.	A. Heard & Co.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Shirley	Amer. bk.	Russell & Co.
Do.	Zephyr	Dut. bk.	Russell & Co.
Do.	Lytleton	Br. bk.	Olyphant & Co.
SYDNEY	Aurora	Br. bk.	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
SINGAPORE & BOMBAY	Bertha	Br. bk.	Turner & Co.
BOMBAY	Do.	Br. bk.	Landstein & Co.
BANGKOK	Whitehall	Br. bk.	Holliday, Wise & Co.
Do. & HOME	Applina	Br. bk.	Order
MANILA	Rodrigo	Sp. bk.	Chinese
Do.	Gravina	Sp. bk.	Remedios & Co.
SURINAM	Veritas	Br. bk.	Turner & Co.
HAVANA	Vistula	Ru. sh.	Landstein & Co.

*At Whampoa.

†At Canton.

MEN-OF-WAR IN HONCKONG HARBOUR.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.
Adventure	British	steamer	2 1794	Hy. J. Raby, V.C. Capt.
Circ	Spanish	steamer	3	Calvo
Drake	British	gun-boat	3 230	In ordinary.
Flamer	British	naval hospital	— 230	Attached to Melville
Grasshopper	British	gun-boat	3 230	In ordinary.
Hardy	British	gun-boat	3 230	In ordinary.
Iroquois	U. States	steam-sloop	6 1000	Earl English
Meeanee	British	Military Hospital	— 2591	Hospital ship
Melville	British	naval hospital	—	Geo. B. Hill, D.I.G.
Pearl	British	steamer	— 1469	J. F. Ross
Princess Charlotte	British	receiving ship	14 2443	Commodore Oliver J. Jones
Piscataqua	U. States	steam-sloop	— 3177	Ammer
Rodney	British	line of battle	— 2770	A. C. F. Heneage, Fl. C.
Salamis	British	steamer	— 840	Miller
Sylvia	British	steamer	—	

CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS.

Name.	Flag.	Rig.	Tons.	Captain.
An-lan	Chinese	gun-vessel	7 221	Godsill
Chen-to	Chinese	gun-vessel	7 221	Edwards
Ching-tung	Chinese	gun-boat	4	Bessard
Chin-hai	Chinese	gun-boat	6	Deind
Fai-long	Chinese	gun-boat	6	Francis
Spy	Chinese	Cussons' Lorcha	3	Pointer
Sui-tung	Chinese	gun-boat	5 180	Stewart
Tien-po	Chinese	gun-boat	6	de Longueville

Chinese Advertisements.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



子鎗樣各賣發街路先理忌頓蘭英
行來怡
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皮鉛水濕中問六所用之於平之試包新
錢沙濕放响銅六小後用也驗發到
及鎗新放之彈响銅包在利為賣西
內所樣之小鎗子鎗包便彈此乃
用等銅帽引子鎗彈子鎗彈子鎗
物俱全

Chinese Advertisements.

白告梳燕

司公險保德布啟味亞
或架巴刺麥公司啟
公癸亥年八月廿六日
倫新等支安持此聲明
華幣銀其填補火輪船照
常加波加利吉打望買
保價銀其填補火輪船照
布幣銀其填補火輪船照
啟者本末士刺麥公
司在本港辦理亞
味亞刺麥公
司啟

冷夜投

銀七
投現銀交易
色洋銀二包
銀七
投現銀交易
色洋銀二包
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